# The Queen of False Prophets



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Reuben Lee Brown

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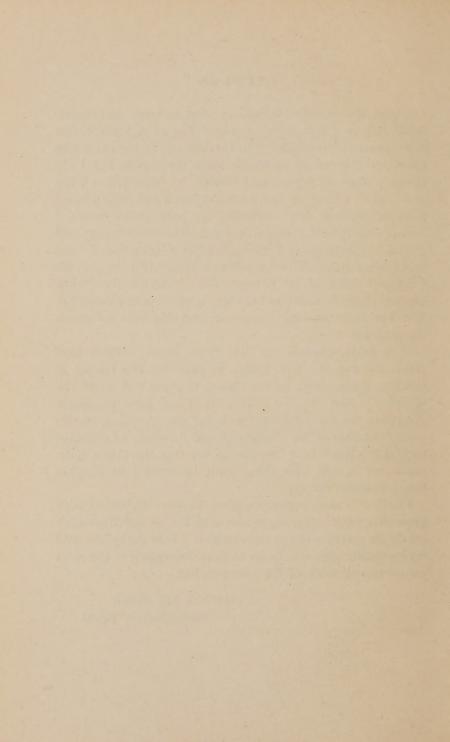
### **FOREWORD**

I have always been inclined to want to know and understand things. I had heard much of Christian Science, but knew practically nothing of its founder nor of the principles on which the creed was based. Some three years ago I obtained a copy of "Science and Health" by Mary Baker Eddy and read it. I must say that I was surprised and disappointed with its contents. After returning the book to the owner, I felt an urge to read it again. So I procured another copy and reread it, taking notes. Desiring further information, I went to a library and obtained the life of Mrs. Eddy, from which I learned much of her personal life. Although the author was pro-Eddy, he divulged facts that covered both sides of her life. The urge came for a response, and this little volume is the response.

Mrs. Eddy affirmed (P. XI, Pref., S&H) "When God called the author (Mrs. Eddy) to proclaim His Gospel to this age, there came also the charge to plant and water His vineyard." Also (P. 107 S&H), "God had been graciously preparing me during many years for the reception of this final revelation of the absolute divine Principle of scientific mental healing." It is needless to say that the above statements are in line with those made by every false prophet down through the ages.

I write this as an expression of my honest convictions, with hope that some wavering person may be rescued from such subtle deception and not miss heaven. I hate deception, and my sympathy goes out to its victims. Deception is the most valued capital stock of the false prophet.

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## THE QUEEN OF FALSE PROPHETS

Ever since the beginning of prophets and prophecy in old Bible times, there have appeared persons actuated by selfish or otherwise questionable interests or motives, who formulated and promulgated beliefs or creeds at variance with the teachings of the Bible. Such persons are classed as false prophets. They are mentioned in I Kings as advisers of the King of Israel, also in Lam. 2:14. These false prophets were quite numerous in the latter days of both the Hebrew kingdoms. In Matt. 24:11, Christ warns, "And many false prophets shall arise, and shall deceive many." In verse 24 of the same chapter, "For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." In fact these false prophets have not ceased to exist through the ages down to the present time. Also we may include Eph. 4:14, where Paul said, "That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive."

The next question that arises, how are we to determine the truth or falsity of a would be prophet? First, we must remember that there are standards by which we may be guided; and that today is a day of standardization. Every activity and endeavor relative to our lives is made to conform to and is governed by certain fixed standards, which have been developed and established through long periods of investigation and practice. This applies to every calling, occupation, or profession. And through the ingenuity of certain individuals or groups, changes may be noted in these standards; and from time to time, much improvement has been made. Despite the changes that are taking place in these standards, there is a way to determine whether B's activity is in line with the established code. This way is generally termed the measuring stick. It is true many of these standards relate solely to the temporal side of life.

Now there is another side of life called the spiritual, and the standards relating to this side are unchanging. When the question arises how to determine the truth or falsity of a would be prophet, there is evidently a standard measuring stick that may be applied. The following may be used as a guide: Do the tenets set forth by the would be prophet, creed, or organization meet the requirements of the Holy Scriptures, (1) in obedience to God, (2) in loyalty to Christ and the Holy Spirit, (3) in fellowship with man? If these requirements are met, well and good; but if they are not met, the term false must be applied. If just a part is lacking, the guilty must stand condemned at the judgment and receive sentence.

Recently I read a book. When the owner handed me the book, she remarked, "If you read it with an open

mind, you will become a Christian Scientist." My answer was that I would certainly read it with an open mind, and if it adhered to the truth and complied with the teachings of the Bible, it would receive my O. K.

If I know myself, I certainly want to be generous and fair in all my decisions and judgments; ever keeping in mind Paul's admonition, "Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good." Also, "That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive." Again the words of the living Christ, "Show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect."

Evidently the author of this book was a person of more than ordinary intelligence; and this, coupled with the advantages of an ample education, qualified her to do things out of the ordinary. She availed herself of her opportunities and accomplished much in the arts and sciences, and evidently spent much time and effort in the field of speculative metaphysics. I must admit that many of her sayings are commendable; and in reading them I could not help recalling the words, "Show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." Mrs. Eddy claimed strict adherence to the teachings of the Bible, and that she was divinely inspired. She proffered many interpretations on different passages of the Scriptures, but these interpretations were generally shaded in line with her creed, and much presumption may be observed.

Since Mrs. Eddy claimed that Christian Science is based on the teachings of the Bible, and that she was divinely inspired in preparing the tenets of her creed, we must place this creed and the Bible side by side to see if they tally. The Bible is our measuring stick. If this creed is not in accord with the Bible, we cannot accept it.

Evidently the first question is, What is the Bible? The usual answer given is, It is the Word of God. My dictionary says, It is the sacred Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. In II Tim. 3:16, we find Paul's words, "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. In Deut. 4:2, we are commanded not to add to nor diminish (take away) from the wording of the Bible. And in Rev. 22:18, a penalty is given for such violation. So if we add anything to the Scriptures or take anything away, we are guilty of presumption and will receive condemnation. If we reject any part, evidently it would be equivalent to taking away, and we would receive the same condemnation.

Mrs. Eddy takes up Genesis and deals with the creation step by step. She quotes God's declaration that it was good, and adds her own approval in the following words: (p. 521) "All that is made is the work of God, and all is good."

The making of man in his own image was the crowning point in God's work of creation. Man's endowments were far superior to that of any other member of the animal kingdom. Furthermore, man was given dominion over all terrestrial creation, was commanded to go forth and subdue the earth. Evidently the words dominion and subdue carry with them a multiplicity of meaning. They carry a mandate to man to explore, master, and exploit the sources and resources of the earth, and to use these

findings to glorify God, and in the interest of mankind. All this calls for much thought and action on the part of man.

Since God pronounced the work of His creation good, evidently every part and piece of this creation was called into existence for a purpose. This includes every plant, every animal, and every other particle or entity that was created. And in the task of exercising dominion over and subduing this earth, the obligation is on everyone to study and try to find out that purpose. Great progress along this line has already been made, yet there is much more to be done.

Since Mrs. Eddy adds her approval to God's work in the creation (p. 521), why does she reverse herself by condemning and rejecting a part of this creation? She condemns and rejects the material senses, and brands their testimony as false. On page 192 (S&H) she says, "The belief that a pulpy substance under the skull is mind is mockery of intelligence and a mimicry of Mind." Then on page 120, "Science reverses the false testimony of the physical senses." Even in speaking of Genesis 2:7, "It must be a lie." (p. 124 S&H). I am shocked at the thought that anyone would give God's Holy Word the lie. Should I do such a thing, I would be fearful of committing the unpardonable sin, an act that would damn the soul of him who committed it.

The question naturally and immediately arises, were not these material senses and this pulpy substance under the skull a part of God's creation? And did he not pronounce them good? How then can anyone be so brazen as to stand up and dispute God Himself? Evidently these material senses were bestowed on man for his bodily pro-

tection, and to aid him in acquiring knowledge and understanding. Without the aid of these material senses, it would have been utterly impossible for Mrs. Eddy to have mastered the subjects and courses in obtaining her education, or in accomplishing her life's work. Christ himself possessed these material or physical senses from birth and childhood up. Even after his crucifixion, burial and resurrection, he met his disciples in Jerusalem and asked about something to eat. They gave him a piece of broiled fish, which he ate, evidently displaying the sense of hunger.

The material senses include the special senses, constituting a very wise provision, planned by the Creator. These are hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, and feeling. Sensory nerves extend to every part of the human body, including the ears, eyes, nose, tongue and skin. The impairment or loss of any one of these senses is a great handicap to any person.

Should I be walking along and see a snake, a message is instantly flashed from my eye to the brain, while in response another message is quickly sent over a motor nerve to the muscles of my body for directed action. If I fail to see the snake and he bites me on the foot, then a message flashes instantly from the injured part to the brain, quickly followed by a message from the brain to the muscles of my body. This is only one of the many instances or ways whereby man is served by these God-given endowments.

On page 127 (S&H), we find this language, "It (Christian Science) teaches that matter is the falsity, not the fact, of existence; that nerves, brain, stomach, lungs, and so forth, have—as matter—no intelligence, life, nor sensa-

tion." Again on page 153, "You say a boil is painful; but that is impossible, for matter without mind is not painful."

What about the scripture where it says, "And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us." Did not the flesh of Jesus then represent God? And were not nerves, brain, stomach, lungs, etc., a part of this flesh?

Once a snake bit me on the finger, and it did not take me long to learn that there was sensation in that finger. At another time my big toe came in contact with a stinging lizard. Immediately I was cognizant of the fact that there was quite a bit of sensation in that toe.

As to boils, I have had them; and I am ready to testify to the world that they are painful. The pains are communicated by the sensory nerves, the same with which God provided me when He created me. These sensory nerves gave me warning that injury was being done to that part of my body. And I wish to say here and now, that I thank an all-wise Creator for bestowing on me these God-given powers.

Jesus himself employed the use of these special senses in every physical activity of his life. It was through these special senses that John's disciples gained evidence that Christ was the Messiah. By the same means was Christ seen walking on the sea, the observance of the nail prints in his hands and feet, and also that last flight when he rose above to go to the Father. If, as Mrs. Eddy says, the testimony of these special senses is false, why did Christ restore sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf?

Evidently Mrs. Eddy placed fully as much importance on healing as on spiritual teaching; with her the two went hand in hand. She failed to discern the difference between healing and teaching. On page 148 she uses these words, "Anciently the followers of Christ, or Truth measured Christianity by its power over sickness, sin, and death."

Let us see if the facts justify this declaration. It is true that Christ healed many sick, both in body and mind, cleansed the leper, raised the dead and performed many other miracles. He imparted the same power to his disciples, although no great amount of this kind of work by them is recorded.

After closely studying the Scriptures, my interpretation is that healing and the performance of other miracles were merely incidental to, and not a part of the great commission that Christ came to earth to perform. Two reasons may be advanced why he performed this incidental work. First, his great love for humanity; second, as a demonstration of God's power and proof of his messiahship. We cannot say that Christ sought publicity in his healing as in his teaching; for often he would advise secrecy with, "tell no man." During his ministry in Galilee, much of his time was taken up in healing. So in Mark 1:35-38, we read, "And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed. And Simon and they that were with him followed after him. And when they found him, they said unto him, 'All men seek for thee.' And he said unto them, 'Let us go into the next towns, that I may preach there also; for therefore came I forth." To this end to preach, clearly indicates the nature of his commission. While doubtless his heart went out to the sick and distressed, yet duty forbade the spending of too much time in healing. This is clearly indicated in the reference to the one widow and the one leper. Evidently, if healing had been part of his great commission, he would have said, "Let us go into the next towns that I may heal and preach there also."

When Jesus used the words, "They that are whole need not the physician," he evidently recognized the medical profession. And we have the assurance that Paul recognized this same profession. For he had Doctor Luke as a companion on many of his missionary journeys, whom he addressed as the "beloved physician". And it was the pen of this same Doctor Luke that gave us the interesting and valuable account of these journeys. Also, it was to Luke's credit that we possess one of the four gospels, so cherished and valued by every true Christian from the beginning of the Christian era down through the centuries to the present time. If Christ and Paul recognized the medical profession, how can Mrs. Eddy condemn and reject it? Also, why did Paul advise Timothy, "Take a little wine (medicine) for thy stomach's sake and thine other infirmities"? Why did he not use his divine power to heal Timothy?

As stated before, only a few examples of healing by Paul are recorded. I fail to recall a single instance where his successors exercised this power. Timothy, a part time companion, became his chief successor. Paul addressed him, "My son in the faith," and wrote him two epistles, instructing him on every phase and part of his ministerial duties and their discharge. In these two long epistles not one time does he mention healing. Also we find Paul silent on healing in his epistles to Titus and Philemon. Now, in all fairness and honesty, and in view of the above facts, can we say, "The followers of Christ measured Christianity by its power over sickness, sin, and death"?

On page 179 (S&H) we find these words, "Treatises on anatomy, physiology, and health, sustained by what is termed material laws, are the promoters of sickness and disease." Again on page 389, "The less we know or think about hygiene, the less we are predisposed to sickness."

What a premium this author places on ignorance. It is absolutely contrary to all logic, truth and everyday common sense. What owner of any kind of an important and complicated machine would be willing to permit its operation by a person entirely ignorant of its mechanism? Is not the human machine one of the most wonderful, and one of the most valuable in existence, and is not each person the owner of one of these machines? Yet Mrs. Eddy would have the possessor of one of these valuable machines trying to operate it when entirely ignorant of its complex mechanism.

However, despite her great intelligence, we find her becoming entangled in the coils of her own metaphysical lariat, and loops a few half-hitches around herself. On page 471 she says, "Know thyself, and God will supply the wisdom and the occasion for victory over evil."

Now what is more important in knowing thyself than a thorough knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and the laws of hygiene? For the laws of hygiene are the laws of nature, and the laws of nature are the laws of God, established in the creation, as described in Genesis. The divine mandate to man, granting him dominion over, and commanding him to subdue the earth, carried with it the obligation to master these subjects.

One of the most astounding statements ever uttered by a rational human being is found on page 174, "All disease is the result of education."

According to that theory, if we would stop or discard all education, there would be no more disease. On the contrary there is no disputing the fact that education is the underlying structure or foundation on which all civilization is built. And it is opposed only by self-righteous ignoramuses, dictators, and despots. It is a well-established fact that the more ignorant people are, the more easily they can be deceived. It has always been the policy of despots to keep their subjects ignorant, in order that they may the more easily put over oppressive measures. But what seems amazing to me is the fact that a free-born American, one who had been fortunate enough to receive the benefits of a good education, should have the effrontery to condemn education. It is contrary to all common sense, human experience, and divine precept. For it is the basic principle on which all democratic governments and all the higher institutions that characterize a civilized and enlightened people are formed and operated. Whenever an individual, creed, or any kind of an organization assumes such an attitude towards education, evidently there is something sinister behind the motive.

In her ramblings in the field of metaphysics, Mrs. Eddy runs away with herself. She is like an engine that loses its governor. She figured the transfiguration of all persons on the earth, making immortals of them and keeping them as such on the earth. She was going to outdo Christ, for he spent only a few moments in that state of existence, and was witnessed by only three of his disciples. She failed to realize that everything of the earth is earthy and subject to change. Man is as the grass: "In the morning it flourisheth, groweth up; in the evening it is cut down and withereth" (Ps. 90:6).

Mrs. Eddy devotes one entire chapter to the discussion of atonement and eucharist. She is profuse in showering encomiums on Christ's healing, love, labor and devotion to the interest of humanity. But she rejects (takes away) the most important part—the pearl of priceless value—the atoning blood of Jesus Christ, shed on Calvary's cross. She bypasses it with the following: (P. 24) "Does erudite theology regard the crucifixion of Jesus chiefly as providing a ready pardon for all sinners who ask for it and are willing to be forgiven? Does spiritualism find Jesus' death necessary only for the presentation, after death, of the material Jesus, as a proof that spirits can return to earth? Then we must differ from them both." Again on page 25, we find, "The material blood of Jesus was no more efficacious to cleanse from sin when it was shed upon 'the accursed tree' than when it was flowing in his veins as he went daily about His Father's business."

Since we have viewed Mrs. Eddy's position on the atonement, let us go to the Bible, our measuring stick, and see if they are in accord. Take Eph. 1:7, "In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace"; Next Col. 1:13, 14, "Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son: In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins"; Next take Rom. 3:23-25, For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his right-eousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God"; Next, Heb. 9:12-14, "Neither

by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?" Many other references can be given, but we deem the above sufficient to show that when the scriptural authority fails to go her way, Mrs. Eddy tries to climb up some other way. What does the Bible say about the person who attempts to climb up some other way?

Mrs. Eddy said that death was an illusion, and that she would never die. However, in the course of time we find her death on record. It is true, that if we live the right kind of lives, we may escape the terrors and the sting of death, but die we must, for the Bible says so. In II Sam. 14:14, "For we must needs die." Heb. 9:27, "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:" Christ himself died a mortal death. And on his right and on his left, two thieves died in like manner. Two of the three escaped the extreme fright of the ordeal, because their hearts were right. Though death is inevitable, yet the ransomed soul is swallowed up in victory.

The creation was not a haphazard or guess affair, but on the contrary, it was the best and most scientific piece of work ever accomplished. God created all matter by the use of certain elements. Some matter is composed of just one element; as, gold, iron, cobalt, oxygen, etc. However most matter is a combination of elements; as, water, milk, brass, wood, etc. The number of elements from which this vast creation was brought into existence is placed at 92, which occur naturally in the universe, and since the discovery of nuclear fission, at least six more elements have been created artificially. Every plant, every animal, the dust, the rocks, and the air are combinations of these elements. Many of the elements found in plants are also found in our bodies, but in different combinations. These same elements exist in dust, clay, soil, rocks, and in all parts and particles of the earth.

Each element is endowed by the creator with certain distinct qualities, and the same is true relative to each combination. And in accordance with divine law, these qualities will assert themselves, regardless of any belief to the contrary that man may have. Christ spoke of the savor of salt. This savor is a God-given quality, retained until changed or counteracted by contact with other substances. According to Mrs. Eddy's theory, man's belief can change that quality; or we may take red clay, and through belief, give it the same quality contained by the salt.

Mrs. Eddy used soda in making bread because it contributed something to the quality of the bread. It contained a quality endowed by divine law, which no hocus pocus belief of man can change. Why did she not take sand or sawdust—much cheaper—and by her hocus pocus belief give it the same quality as the soda?

Mrs. Eddy is her own lexicographer, and in defining words and terms, she shades their meaning along the line of her creed. Evidently she over-stresses and over-magnifies the influence and importance of belief and the power of suggestion relative to any subject. She resorts to the unusual, to isolated cases, and to the exceptions to prove her points. Also in the interpretations of passages

of scripture, she often confuses the literal with the figurative meanings.

There is no disputing the fact that the mind, to a certain extent, can influence bodily conditions. With some persons this quality is much greater than with others. Suggestion and belief influence many, some more than others. But there is a limit to these factors; and, in passing judgment, we must consider all the governing elements that affect the specific case, taking into consideration the temperament, the background, conditions of health, and the associations of the individual. As an illustration, take A, a person of an extreme temperament, classified by a certain standard; then we cannot take B, C, and D, persons of a different temperament and classify them by A's standard. I dare say these facts are fully recognized by the medical profession.

Please pardon a personal reference; I was born in 1866, weakly as a child, and retarded in growth until nearly eighteen. During the first fifty years of my life, I suffered many different ailments. As I reached this age, I became more thoughtful on the subject of health and how to avoid disease. After some meditation and instructive reading on the subject, I decided to work out a health plan. This plan embraces a passing knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, subjects condemned and rejected by Mrs. Eddy.

This plan was developed under four headings: I. Habits, II. Exercise, III. Eating, IV, Disposition or mental attitude. The initial letters spell the word HEED, a word found fifty-one times in the Bible. All these sub-heads are important, but I believe that injudicious practices in eating lay the basis for more sickness than any other one

factor. However after the human body becomes diseased, the mental attitude becomes very important.

I follow this health plan seven days a week the year round. And I can say, truthfully, for the past ten years I have enjoyed the best health of any similar period of my life. Very few persons of my age can say as much. Others are following this plan, and are being rewarded with the same good results. I succeeded in getting it printed and copyrighted in 1950.

Mrs. Eddy calls the brain a pulpy substance under the skull, and ridicules it as nothing. But she says, "When the first symptoms of disease appear, dispute the testimony of the material senses." Now I should like to know how this is done without the exercise of that pulpy substance under the skull? She often crosses herself. In one place she will say there is no such thing as sickness; in another, no such thing as disease; then again she will speak of this or that disease as though she recognized them. On page 375 she says, "Chills and heat are often the form in which fever manifests itself. Change the mental state, and the chills and fever disappear." Again the question arises, how is that change in the mental state to be accomplished without the use of that pulpy substance under the skull? On page 182 are these words, "The demands of God appeal to thought only"; Again, is not thought a product of that pulpy substance under the skull?

Mrs. Eddy claimed that Christian Science was the only cure for all disease. She discredits and rejects the long established and universally recognized practice of medicine. She claimed to have healed some very unusual cases. She claimed to "Show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect."

Her followers set up similar claims, but it seems that they keep the observance of these miracles pretty much in the family; for, as far as I have been able to observe, outsiders are denied the opportunity of witnessing them. I call to mind a few cases, but they all happen to be in the reverse:

Case No. 1. A near neighbor of mine developed a cancer, and I made it a habit to drop around to see him every few days. And every time I would find him with Mrs. Eddy's book. He was either reading it, or it would be lying on the bed beside him. If I ever saw a person with faith in anything, he certainly had it, and so did his wife. They fully believed that Christian Science would heal him. But that cancer paid no mind to Christian Science, Mrs. Eddy, nor any of her sayings. It continued to gnaw on the man's vitals, keeping him in pain and agony until his sufferings were relieved in death.

Case No. 2. A family consisting of a father, mother, and two bright little boys, aged five and seven. It so happened that the parents were strong believers in Christian Science. All of a sudden one of the boys was stricken with diphtheria. The parents so fully believed that Mrs. Eddy's method of treatment was far superior in healing power to the medical doctor, they put all reliance in the former treatment. The little fellow grew rapidly worse, and through gross negligence, lay and suffered in his agony, and finally choked to death. In a few days the other boy contracted the same disease. This time a medical doctor was summoned, and the boy's life was saved.

Case No. 3. A man past middle age, whom we will call Smith, lived near my sister. This man contracted malaria, and began having chills every other day. He and some of his fellow believers came together and prayed over him,

then Smith announced that the Lord had healed him. However, when the time rolled around, the chill was on the dot and ready for business. Smith and his group got together and decided that they had not done it right, and must do it all over again. So they came together and did it all over. At once Smith announced that the Lord had healed him. But the next day the chill failed to recognize Smith's claims, and promptly met its appointment with increased severity. Again the prayer meeting was held, and Smith repeated his announcement. Realizing that Smith's condition was growing worse, my sister talked to him, and told him that she had some malaria medicine that he could have, and that it would cure his chills. She tried to impress on him the fact that God will not do for us the things that we can do for ourselves. Finally she prevailed on him to take the medicine, and he had no more chills.

Case No. 4. A girl eight years old contracted diphtheria. The parents had imbibed so much Eddyism in their system that they thought her method of treatment was the best, and put all reliance in its efficacy. But the little girl's condition rapidly grew worse; and, after it was too late for any relief, a doctor was called. Evidently the blood of this little girl is on somebody, and somebody must answer before the judgment bar of God.

Case No. 5. Some years ago a goodly sum of money was collected in the city of Houston, and was offered as a reward for proof of a cure of one single case of a certain disease by the Christian Science method of treatment. No one was ever able to produce this proof, and the reward went unclaimed.

Case No. 6. After the Eddy family moved to Boston,

and had established the Metaphysical College, Mr. Eddy, her third husband, was taken quite ill. Among the large numbers of students attending college and practicing Christian Science, there was a difference of opinion as to the nature of Mr. Eddy's sickness. Some thought he had cancer of the stomach, others said he was poisoned. Mrs. Eddy summoned Dr. Noyes to diagnose her husband's case. The doctor diagnosed the trouble as disease of the heart, and advised rest and a tonic. But Dr. Noyes believed that his prescription was not adhered to, and that no medicine was administered. After Mr. Eddy's death, Dr. Noyes performed an autopsy and proved the correctness of his diagnosis. He exposed the heart and exhibited the physical organ to Mrs. Eddy, pointing out valvular difficulty.

Mr. Eddy died June 3, 1882. At this time Mrs. Eddy was 61 years old, and had been practicing the Christian Science method of healing the longest, claiming that it was the only method that would cure all diseases. She had published her third edition of Science and Health, and scores of her students were practicing this method of healing. The question naturally arises, Why could not Mrs. Eddy prove the efficacy of her method by healing that pain-stricken husband?

Case No. 7. Since Mrs. Eddy claimed that Christian Science and Christian Science only could cure all diseases, and since she professed great love for humanity, why did she not carry or cause to be carried her method of healing into the places of great epidemics that afflicted the land and claimed its victims by the thousands? During the sixties and seventies, the blighting hand of yellow fever paralyzed periodically the leading cities of our Southland.

George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's first husband, fell a victim to this disease. Doubtless this experience gave her ample acquaintance as to the ravages of such epidemics. In meditating on such a situation, the query naturally arises, when was there a greater opportunity to vindicate the efficacy of her method for the treatment of disease? And when was there a more opportune place where service could be rendered to humanity? Also several epidemics of Asiatic cholera occurred in this same territory during this identical period. Yet I am unable to find any evidence where she concerned herself about the ravages of these epidemics. She belittles and condemns the medical profession, yet there is no disputing the fact that members of this profession bore the brunt of the burden in handling and ridding our land of these great pestilences.

As stated before, today is a day of standardization, and the medical profession is one of the most advantageously standardized institutions in existence. Its progress during the past fifty years has been phenomenal, exceeding the most extravagant expectations of the most optimistic persons. Those afflicted with diseases, long considered incurable, are being restored to health. Among these is numbered that much dreaded and unclean disease called leprosy. In 1789 the life span in the United States was less than thirty years, today it is reported to be sixty-eight. Undoubtedly to the medical profession is due by far the greater part of the credit for this vast improvement. This profession has brought under control and stopped the fatal work of such epidemics as smallpox, Asiatic cholera, and yellow fever. It has greatly reduced the mortality and brought under much better control such diseases as diphtheria, typhoid and typhus fevers, malaria, pneumonia, and tuberculosis, besides the reduction in infant and maternal mortality. In order to gain such headway against the epidemics, members of this profession offered themselves as martyrs to the cause, thus sacrificing their lives—giving their all—for the sake of humanity; while in the meantime, Mrs. Eddy stayed up in Massachusetts and sold the power of what she considered the Holy Ghost to eager and credulous Simons. Today, members of this same medical profession, as public health units, are standing sentinels on the watch tower against the approach and the encroachments of disease.

On page 55 are these words, "In the words of St. John: 'He shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you forever.' This Comforter I understand to be Divine Science (Christian Science)." Please keep in mind the fact that Mrs. Eddy understands the Comforter (Holy Ghost) to be Christian Science.

Let us turn to Acts 8:18-23, "And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Ghost was given, he offered them money, saying, 'Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Ghost.' But Peter said unto him, 'Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money. Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter: for thy heart is not right in the sight of God. Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee. For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity!"

Now if Peter had accepted the money, evidently he would have been as guilty as Simon. It would have been commercializing in Christianity, a transaction in God's

business. Like the money-changers in the Temple, who so aroused the wrath of Jesus that he drove them out saying, "It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but you have made it a den of thieves." But Peter was too true a Christian to be contaminated by such dealings. The idea of buying and selling the power of the Holy Ghost was stench in his nostrils, and he proceeded at once to rebuke Simon in the severest terms. Peter would have suffered an arm severed from his body before he would have accepted one cent from the sale of such a transaction.

Having observed Peter's steadfastness, let us take a look at Mrs. Eddy. Remembering the statement on page 55, "This Comforter (Holy Ghost) I understand to be Divine Science (Christian Science)." According to my interpretation of Mrs. Eddy's practices, she sold the power of the Holy Ghost to thousands at the exorbitant price of \$300.00 a person for a few short lessons. It was estimated that she was worth not less than \$2,000,000 at the time of her death. Now honestly, and in view of the above facts, was Peter right, or was Mrs. Eddy right? Evidently both could not be right. We must choose between the two. If we uphold the guilty, do we not ourselves become guilty? Evidently, those that bought this power became a group of Simons with Mary Baker Eddy as queen of the tribe.

Perhaps someone may wish to ask me the question, Do you believe in Divine healing? The answer is, I do. But God is not going to do anything for us that we can do for ourselves. If we sit down and expect God to heal us, that would be like the farmer that planted his crop and then sat down and expected the Lord to make it for him. God demands us to do our part. God created everything, and I am led to believe that everything He created was

created for a purpose. He created the herbs, the minerals and other substances, and endowed them with certain qualities, each different from the other. Some of these qualities possess healing powers for the infirmities of man. Many of these powers have been verified in numerous tests through long experience by the medical profession. In case of disease, when we exhaust the application of these powers to the extent of our opportunity, then we may call upon the Lord for further aid. Then He may come to our assistance. "Man's extremity is God's opportunity." The following cases substantiate this claim:

Case 1. In the November 1951 issue of the Reader's Digest, appeared "The Man Who Licked Cancer." This man is Lt. Commander Edwin Miller Rosenberg, now skipper of the destroyer "Bogelgesang". He fought off four attacks of cancer. At one time he was informed by his doctor that he had only two or three weeks to live. He placed himself under the advice and treatment of the best medical skill available; and at the same time, he continued to pray to his Lord. Today he is a well man and on active duty. After the account of Rosenberg's experience was published in the papers, he received numerous letters from people all over the world, asking for his cancer cure. He claimed he answered every one with these words, "Believe in yourself, and in the Lord."

Case 2. (By Jared I. Cartlidge) Often I am asked the question if I believe in Divine Healing. In my opinion there is a vast difference in Divine Healing and Divine Healers. To say that one does not believe in Divine Healing is to say that one does not believe in the power of God. Has the arm of the Lord been shortened? No—

The God who parted the waters of the Red Sea, who led the Children of Israel into the Promised Land, who gave the world His Son and who brought the dead back to life when He was here in the flesh, is the same yesterday and forever. May I give to you an experience of Divine Healing about which I know. It happened many years ago, to a family in our town of Nacogdoches. The youngest child of the family became quite seriously ill. The family doctor did all that he thought he was able to do, and then called in two other doctors for consultation. The doctors agreed that the case was hopeless, that the child already was having convulsions of death. The father, who loved his child deeply, asked if something could not be done to relieve the intense suffering. Accordingly a large dose of morphine was administered. Then the doctor turned to the father and said, "You can expect the child to go quietly within an hour at most." It seemed as though there were no hope.

But there was a mother who would not give up. Upon her knees beside the bed she began to pray. In her prayer she asked that the will of God be done, but petitioned God that if it were possible that He would spare the life of her youngest, that He would make of her child a preacher of the Word of God. That prayer was heard and answered. The life was spared. Within thirty minutes after the mother prayed, there was such a definite change that the doctor was called back. His only comment was, "This is nothing but a miracle of the Lord."

Years passed. This child did not know of the mother's prayer and of her desire until after the Lord had laid His hand upon him, and he felt God's call to preach. It was the desire of the mother that her son not be influ-

enced by her wishes, but that he be led by the Holy Spirit of God. I live today because of that mother's prayers, and I am a living witness to what God can do. Do I believe in Divine Healing? The answer is obvious.

Case 3. This case came within my personal observation. This person developed a malignant tumor. There may have been too much delay in discovering the trouble, but medical advice was sought, the best accessible. And everything known to medical science was done, yet the patient steadily grew worse, until all hope was gone. But the long consecrated life and the implicit faith of the patient brought about a change at the last moment. This change put the patient on the road to recovery, and so continued until all traces of the disease disappeared.

In conclusion I wish to say that I have no prejudice towards Mrs. Eddy, or anyone else. I would much rather find good in people than otherwise. I did not write this seeking a controversy. I wrote it as an expression of my honest conviction. If there is anything that I hate, it is deception, and my sympathy goes out to its victims. Deception is the most treasured stock of all false prophets.

As to Mrs. Eddy, I consider her a person of great intelligence. Doubtlessly, early in life, through some experience or event in her background, she developed an ambition to do, or to create something out of the ordinary. Perhaps she groped for a time, unable to settle on this or that thing. During this time she reasoned: I am smart, and smart people are able to do things. I want to find something that will win for me the plaudits of mankind; and, at the same time, supply me with ample means to meet my every wish. It so happened that her knowledge

of metaphysics supplied the key, and she selected Christian Science. Then, in order to put over this doctrine or creed and win adherents, her intelligence taught her to assume, and practice certain Christian qualities or standards. These she stressed and endeavored to impress their importance upon all she contacted in spoken and written words. Practically all those of this creed within my acquaintance observe these standards. One of the most outstanding of these is forbearance. Another is stressing the duty and practice of love, and another is the importance placed on high moral standards, all of which are good.

But these good qualities fail to overshadow many others that are to be condemned. Most noted malefactors possessed some good qualities. In order for us to obtain Divine approval, there must not be anything lacking. The rich young ruler that came to Christ, inquiring what he should do to inherit eternal life, was what the average person would term a model citizen. Jesus looked at him and loved him. And he said to him, "One thing thou lackest; go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and then thou shalt have treasure in heaven; come, take up thy cross and follow me." This young ruler went away sad and grieved, for he had great possessions. Unfortunately for him, he placed the value of riches above that of humanity and the salvation of his own soul.

In his sermon on the mount, Christ used these words, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt and thieves break through and steal; But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal." Now there is no

disputing the fact that Mrs. Eddy laid up treasures on earth, for she died a millionairess.

In contrast to Mrs. Eddy, I call to mind another person. By comparisons and contrasts we are able to form conclusions and judgments. This other person is none other than Florence Nightingale. We find Florence Nightingale seeking and entering the places where the opportunity for rendering service to humanity was greatest. She entered the Crimean hospitals where the victims of Asiatic cholera and other diseases, together with thousands of wounded soldiers from the nearby battlefields, were to be found. She nursed and labored beyond the extent of her physical ability, where the sanitary conditions were indescribable. She valued the dollar as nothing compared with relieving suffering humanity. She was following Christ's precept, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth," but she was laying up "treasures in heaven."

I would not say that Mrs. Eddy did not go to heaven, for I do not know. All things are possible with God. But I do say, that according to my interpretation of the Scriptures, it was necessary for her to have a change of heart. For Peter declared that those who trafficked in the power of the Holy Ghost, or even thought of such a thing, were "in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity." Let us hope that she experienced this change before the end came.





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